

## HFA35HB120

### FRED

### Ultrafast, Soft Recovery Diode

#### Features

- Reduced RFI and EMI
- Reduced Snubbing
- Extensive Characterization of Recovery Parameters
- Hermetic
- Electrically Isolated
- Ceramic Eyelets

$V_R = 1200V$
$V_F = 3.1V$
$Q_{rr} = 510nC$
$di_{(rec)M}/dt = 350A/\mu s$

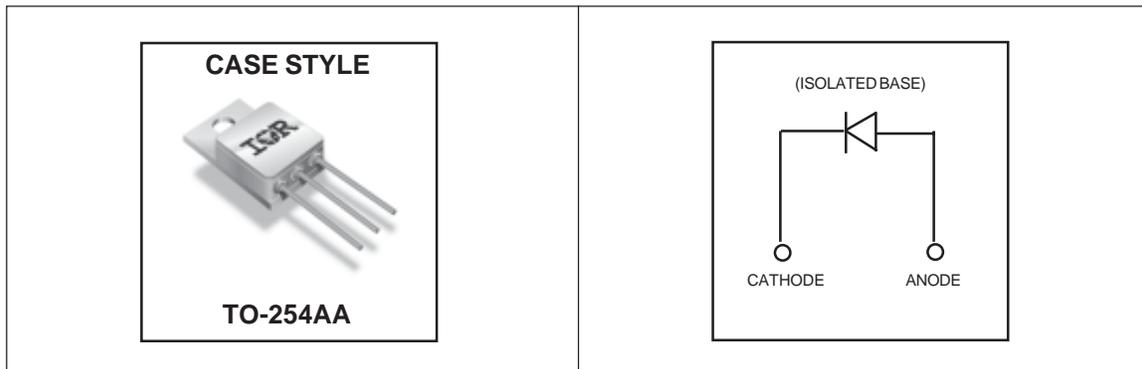
#### Description

These Ultrafast, soft recovery diodes are optimized to reduce losses and EMI/RFI in high frequency power conditioning systems. An extensive characterization of the recovery behavior for different values of current, temperature and di/dt simplifies the calculations of losses in the operating conditions. The softness of the recovery eliminates the need for a snubber in most applications. These devices are ideally suited for power converters, motors drives and other applications where switching losses are significant portion of the total losses.

#### Absolute Maximum Ratings

	Parameter	Max.	Units
$V_R$	Cathode to Anode Voltage	1200	V
$I_{F(AV)}$	Continuous Forward Current, ① $T_C = 100^\circ C$	11	A
$I_{FSM}$	Single Pulse Forward Current, ② $T_C = 25^\circ C$	150	
$P_D @ T_C = 25^\circ C$	Maximum Power Dissipation	83	W
$T_J, T_{STG}$	Operating Junction and Storage Temperature Range	-55 to +150	$^\circ C$

**Note:** ① D.C. = 50% rect. wave  
 ② 1/2 sine wave, 60 Hz, P.W. = 8.33 ms



**Electrical Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
V <sub>BR</sub>	Cathode Anode Breakdown Voltage	1200	—	—	V	I <sub>R</sub> = 100μA
V <sub>F</sub>	Forward Voltage	—	—	3.1	V	I <sub>F</sub> = 11A
	See Fig. 1	—	—	4.0		I <sub>F</sub> = 22A
		—	—	2.7		I <sub>F</sub> = 11A, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
I <sub>R</sub>	Reverse Leakage Current	—	—	10	μA	V <sub>R</sub> = V <sub>R</sub> Rated
	See Fig. 2	—	—	1.0	mA	V <sub>R</sub> = 960V, T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C
C <sub>T</sub>	Junction Capacitance, See Fig. 3	—	28	42	pF	V <sub>R</sub> = 200V
L <sub>S</sub>	Series Inductance	—	6.7	—	nH	Measured from anode lead to cathode lead, 6mm( 0.025 in) from package

**Dynamic Recovery Characteristics @ T<sub>J</sub> = 25°C (unless otherwise specified)**

	Parameter	Min.	Typ.	Max.	Units	Test Conditions
t <sub>rr1</sub>	Reverse Recovery Time	—	80	120	ns	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C See Fig.
t <sub>rr2</sub>		—	130	195		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C 5
I <sub>RRM1</sub>	Peak Recovery Current	—	7.25	10.9	A	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C See Fig.
I <sub>RRM2</sub>		—	10.2	15.3		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C 6
Q <sub>rr1</sub>	Reverse Recovery Charge	—	340	510	nC	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C See Fig.
Q <sub>rr2</sub>		—	825	1240		T <sub>J</sub> = 125°C 7
di <sub>(rec)M</sub> /dt1	Peak Rate of Fall of Recovery Current	—	230	350	A/μs	T <sub>J</sub> = 25°C See Fig.
di <sub>(rec)M</sub> /dt2		During t <sub>b</sub>	—	160		240

**Thermal - Mechanical Characteristics**

	Parameter	Typ.	Max.	Units
R <sub>thJC</sub>	Junction-to-Case	—	1.5	°C/W
Wt	Weight	9.3	—	g

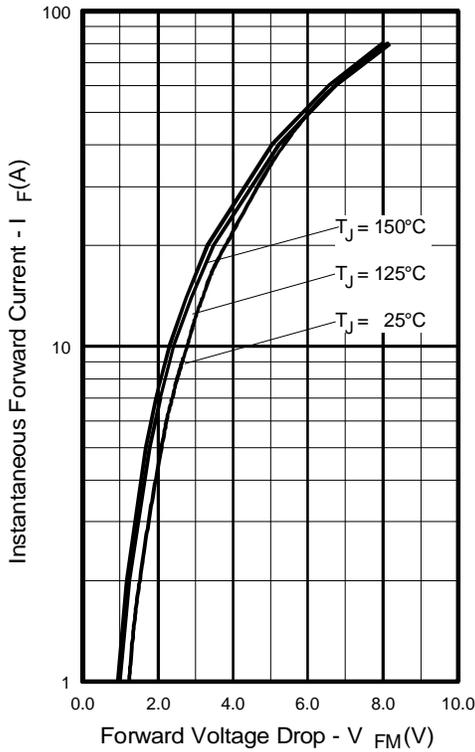


Fig. 1 - Maximum Forward Voltage Drop Vs. Instantaneous Forward Current

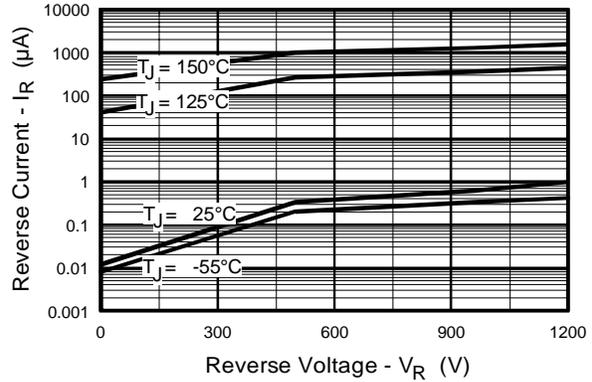


Fig. 2 - Typical Reverse Current Vs. Reverse Voltage

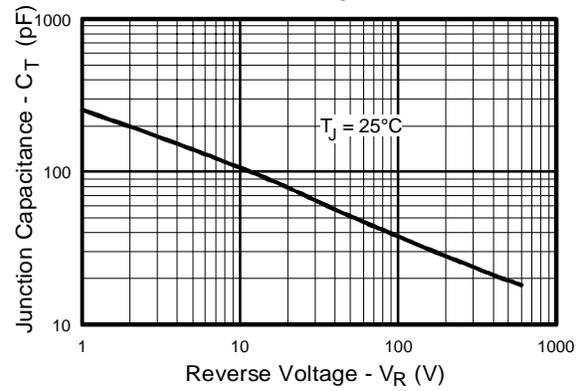


Fig. 3 - Typical Junction Capacitance Vs. Reverse Voltage

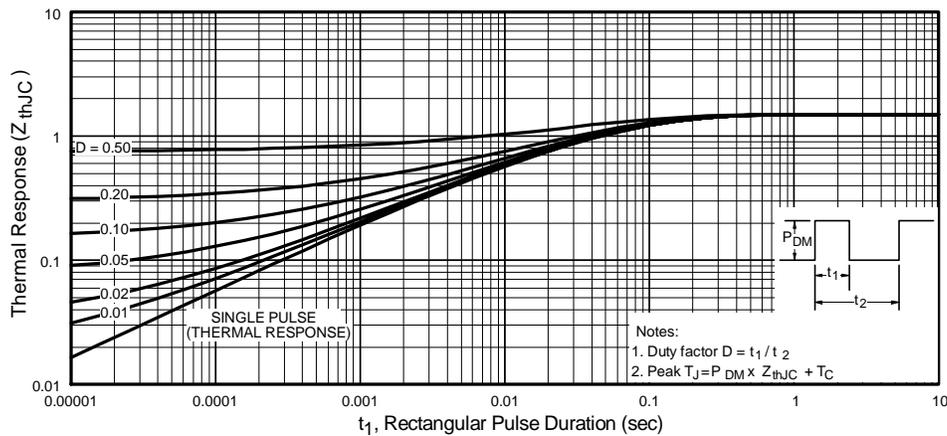


Fig. 4 - Maximum Thermal Impedance  $Z_{thJC}$  Characteristics

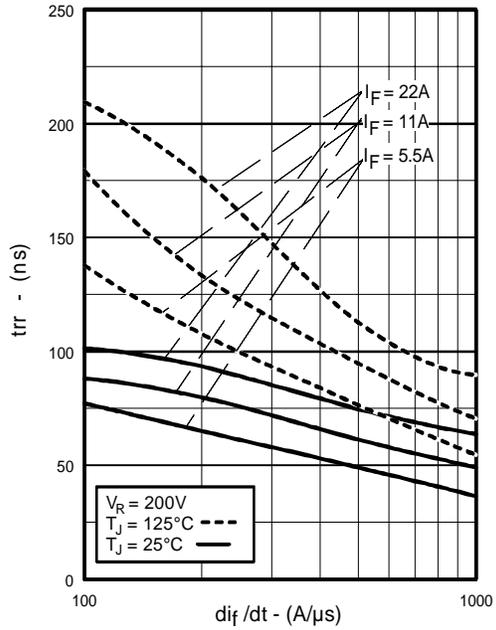


Fig. 5 - Typical Reverse Recovery Vs.  $di_f/dt$ ,

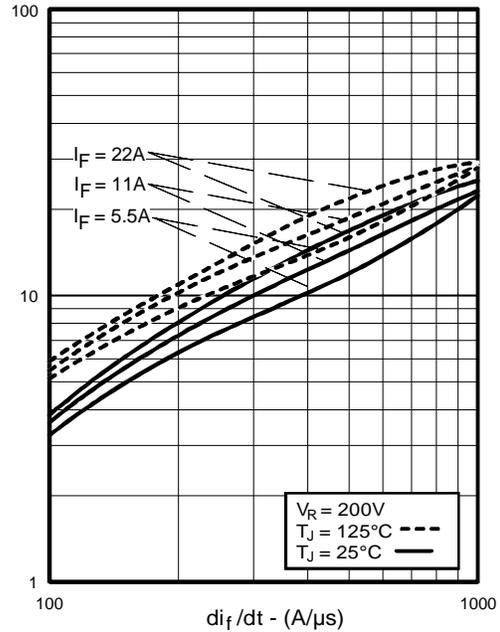


Fig. 6 - Typical Recovery Current Vs.  $di_f/dt$ ,

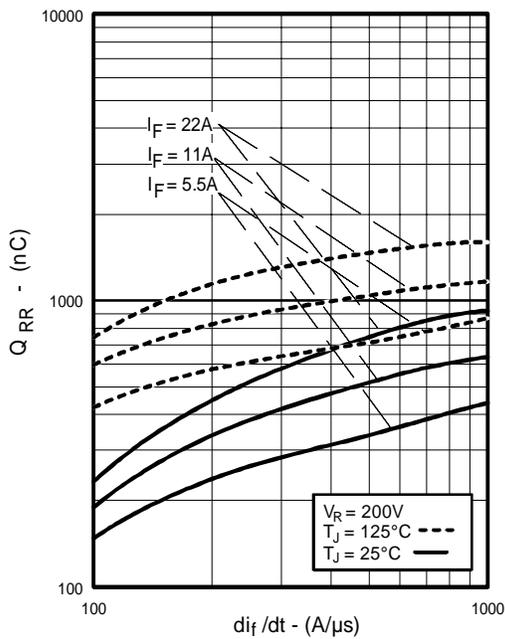


Fig. 7 - Typical Stored Charge Vs.  $di_f/dt$

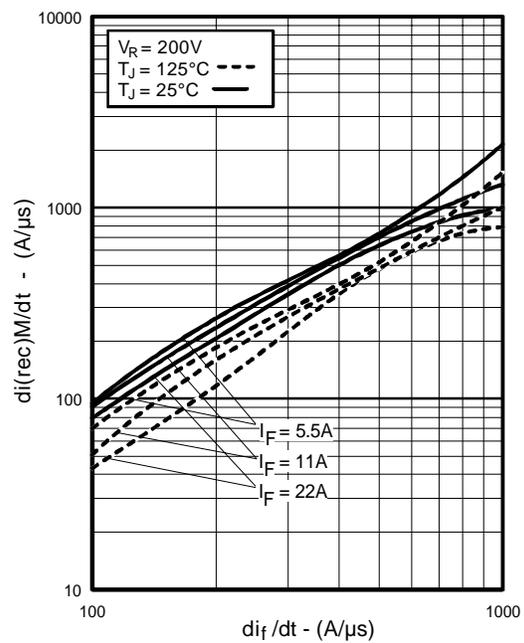


Fig. 8 - Typical  $di_{(rec)M}/dt$  Vs.  $di_f/dt$

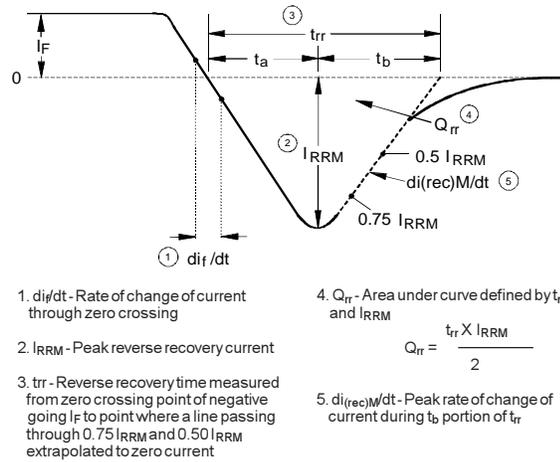
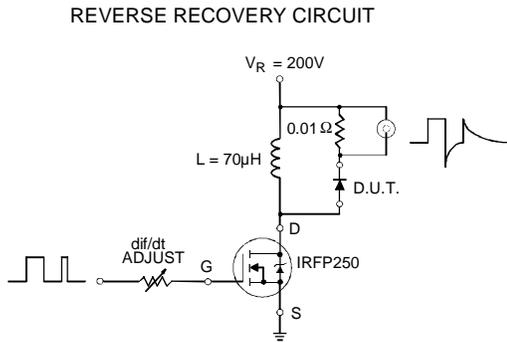
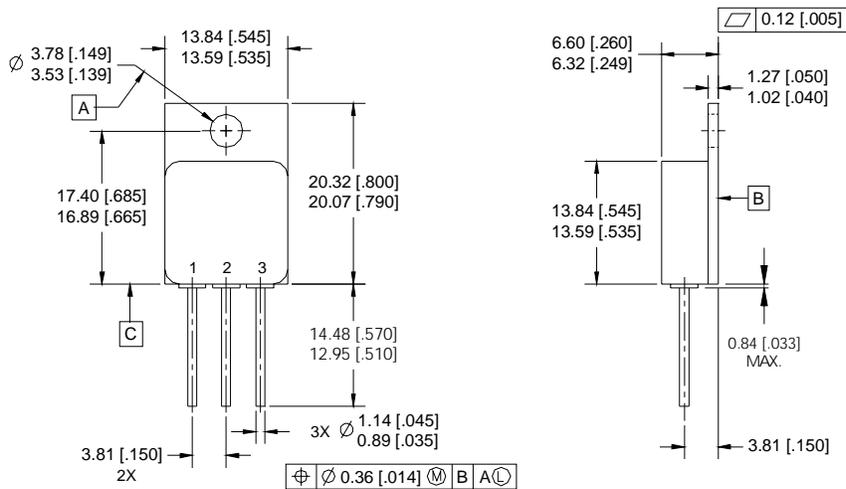


Fig. 9 - Reverse Recovery Parameter Test Circuit

Fig. 10 - Reverse Recovery Waveform and Definitions

**Case Outline and Dimensions — TO-254AA**



NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONING & TOLERANCING PER ASME Y14.5M-1994.
2. ALL DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN MILLIMETERS [INCHES].
3. CONTROLLING DIMENSION: INCH.
4. CONFORMS TO JEDEC OUTLINE TO-254AA

PIN ASSIGNMENTS

- 1 = CATHODE
- 2 = N/C
- 3 = ANODE